

FIG. 1

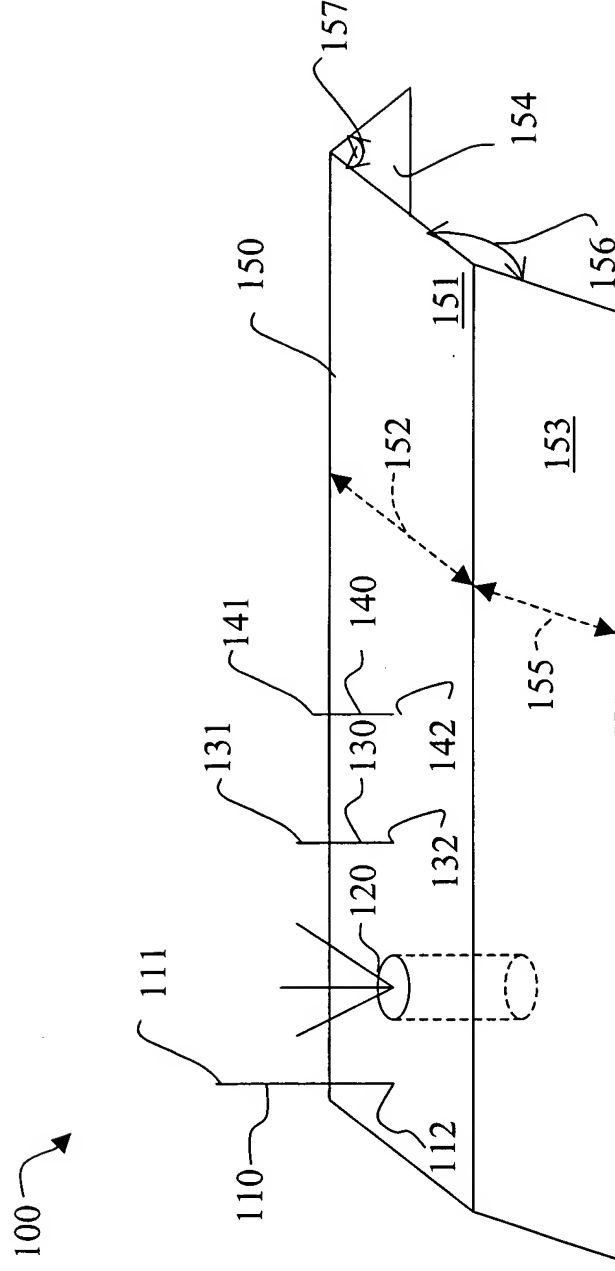
4-element beam antenna
with a multi-polarized tri-element driver

FIG. 2

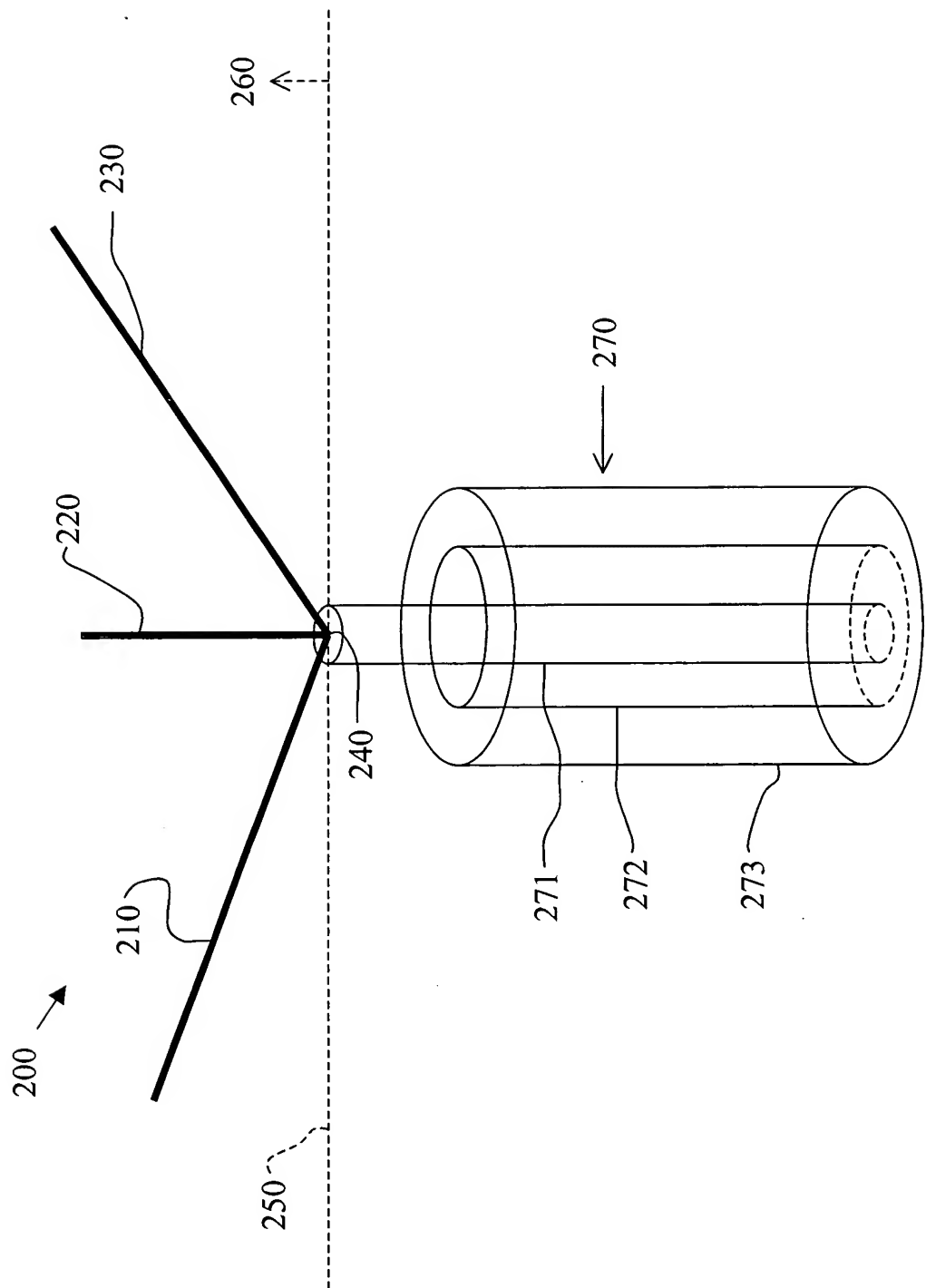


FIG. 3

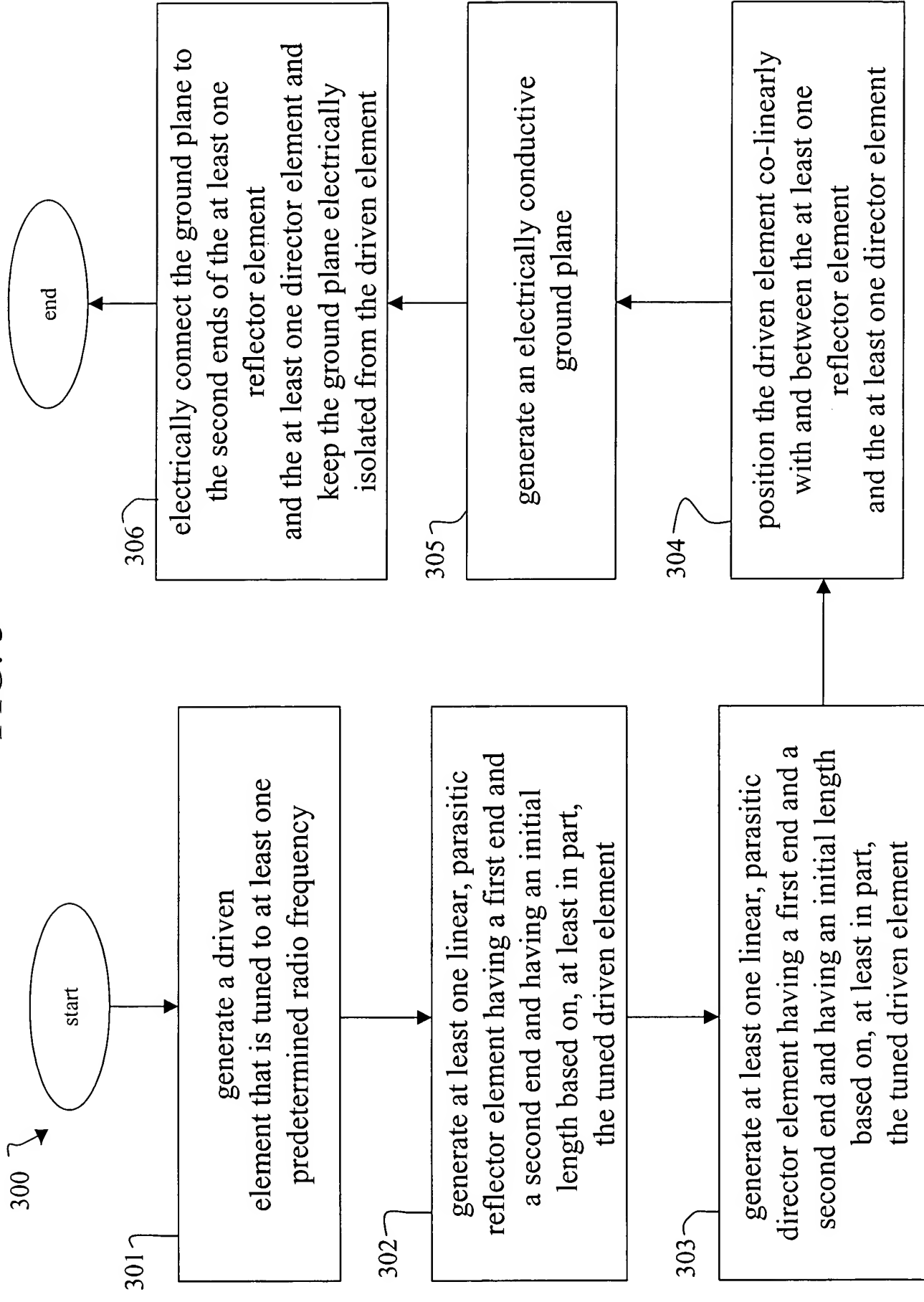
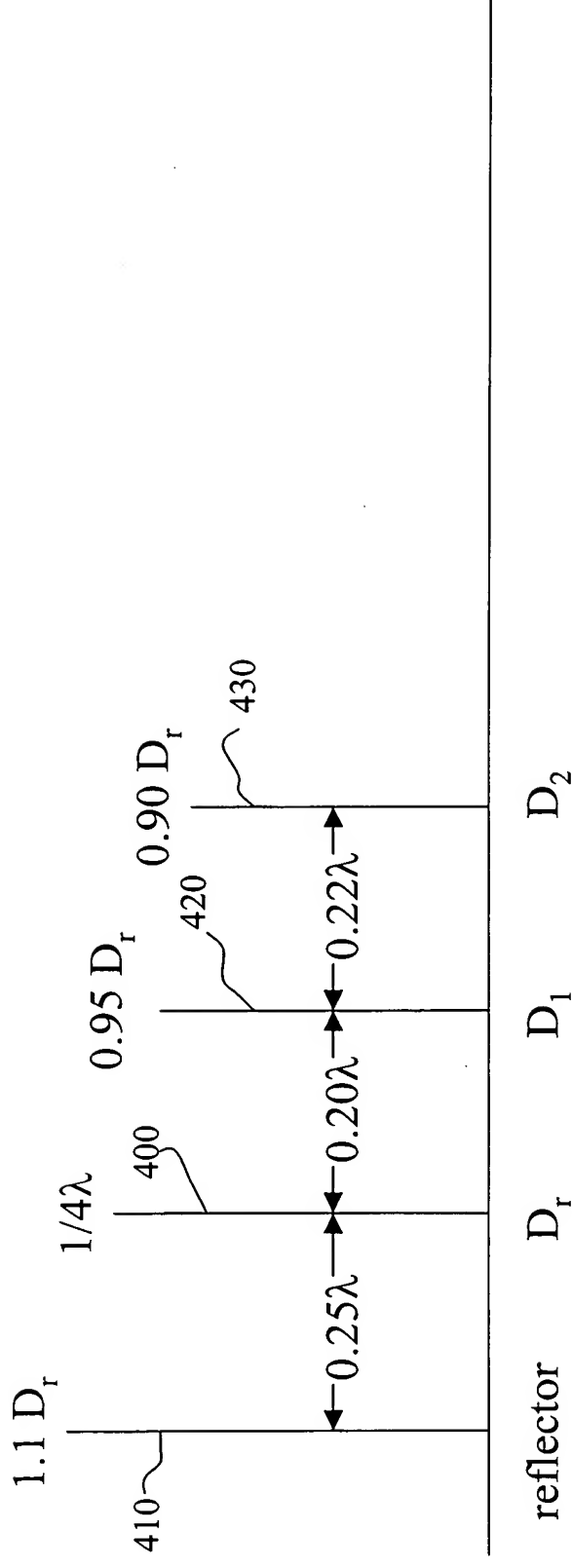


FIG. 4
re-adjustment of antenna elements



$$D_{1(\text{adjusted})} = 0.95 * [984/f(\text{MHz})] * (1/4) * (12) * (\text{k-factor})$$

$$* [1 - [(1-P)_{\text{of } 0.45\lambda} * (1.1/0.95)]]$$

$$* [1 - [(1-P)_{\text{of } 0.20\lambda} * (1.0/0.95)]]$$

$$* [1 - [(1-P)_{\text{of } 0.22\lambda} * (0.9/0.95)]]$$

where $D_r = 1/4 * [984/f(\text{MHz})] * 12 = 1/4\lambda$ in inches

FIG. 5

K-FACTOR

500

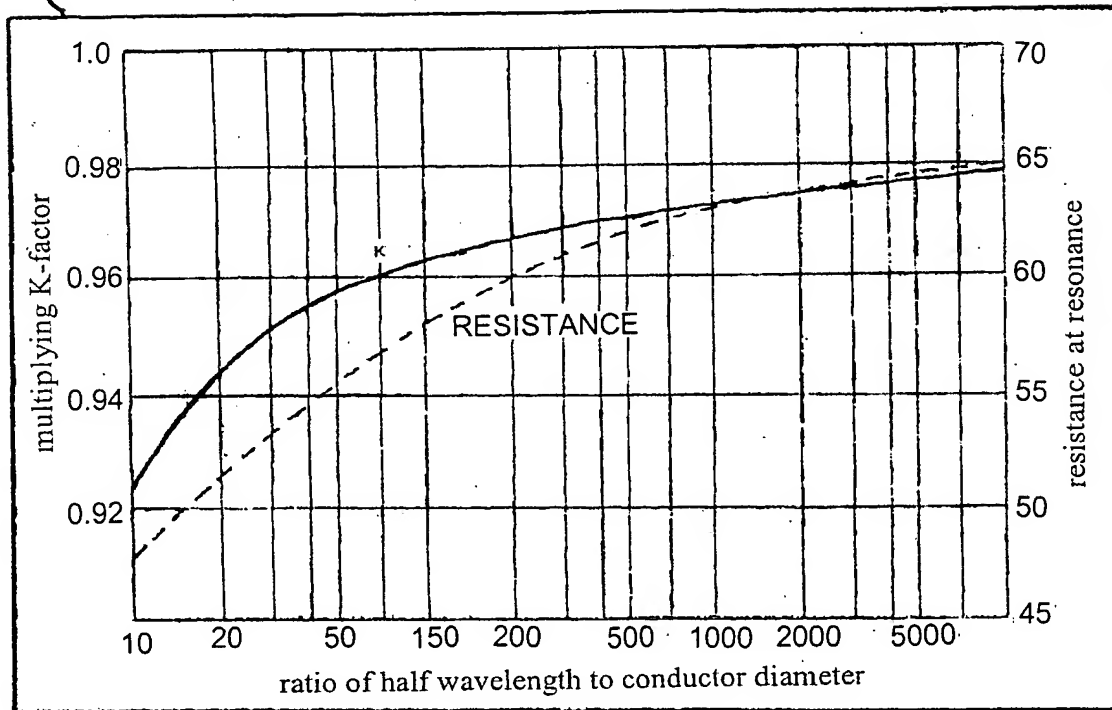


FIG. 6

(1-P) CURVE

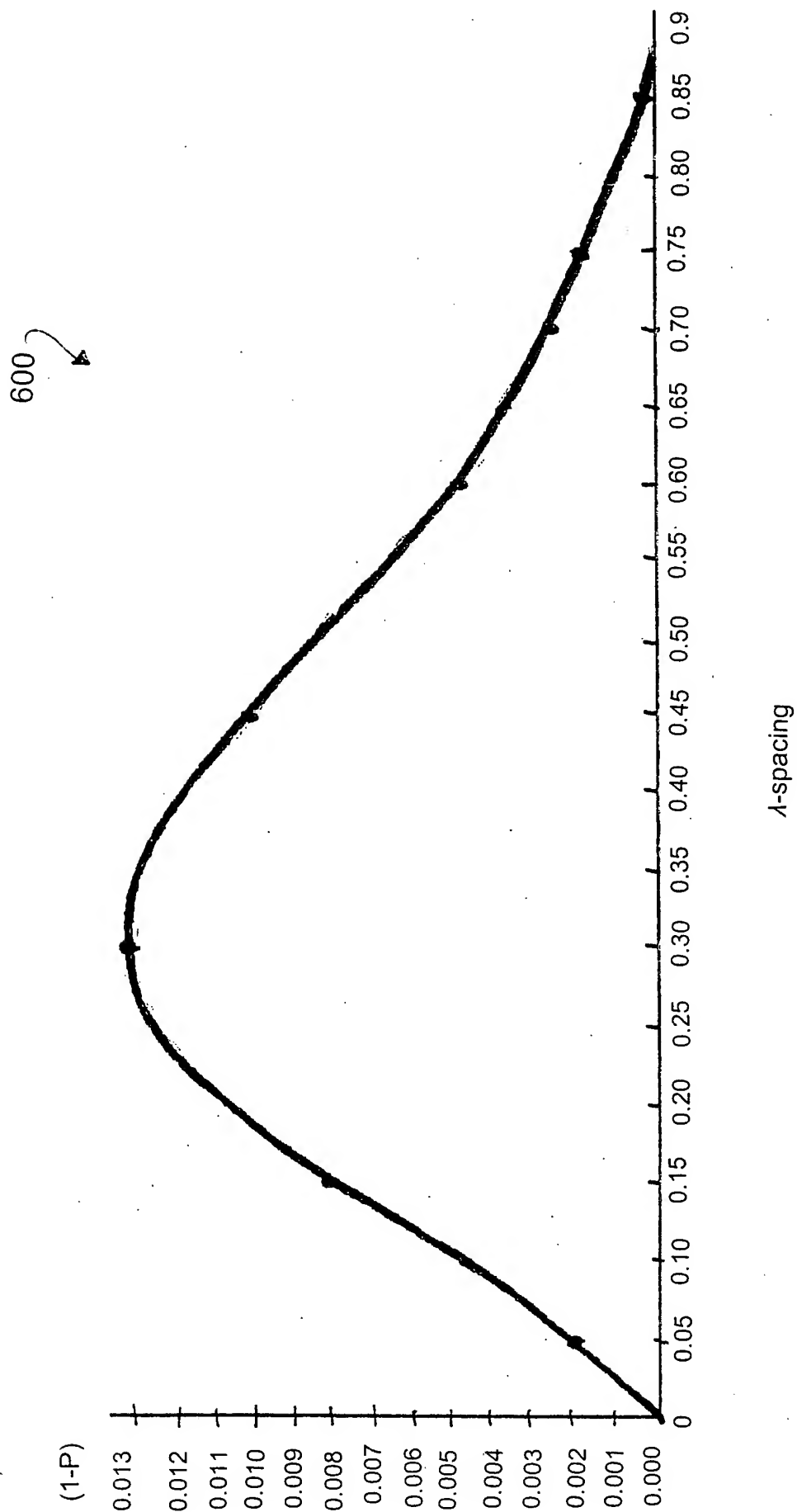


FIG. 7

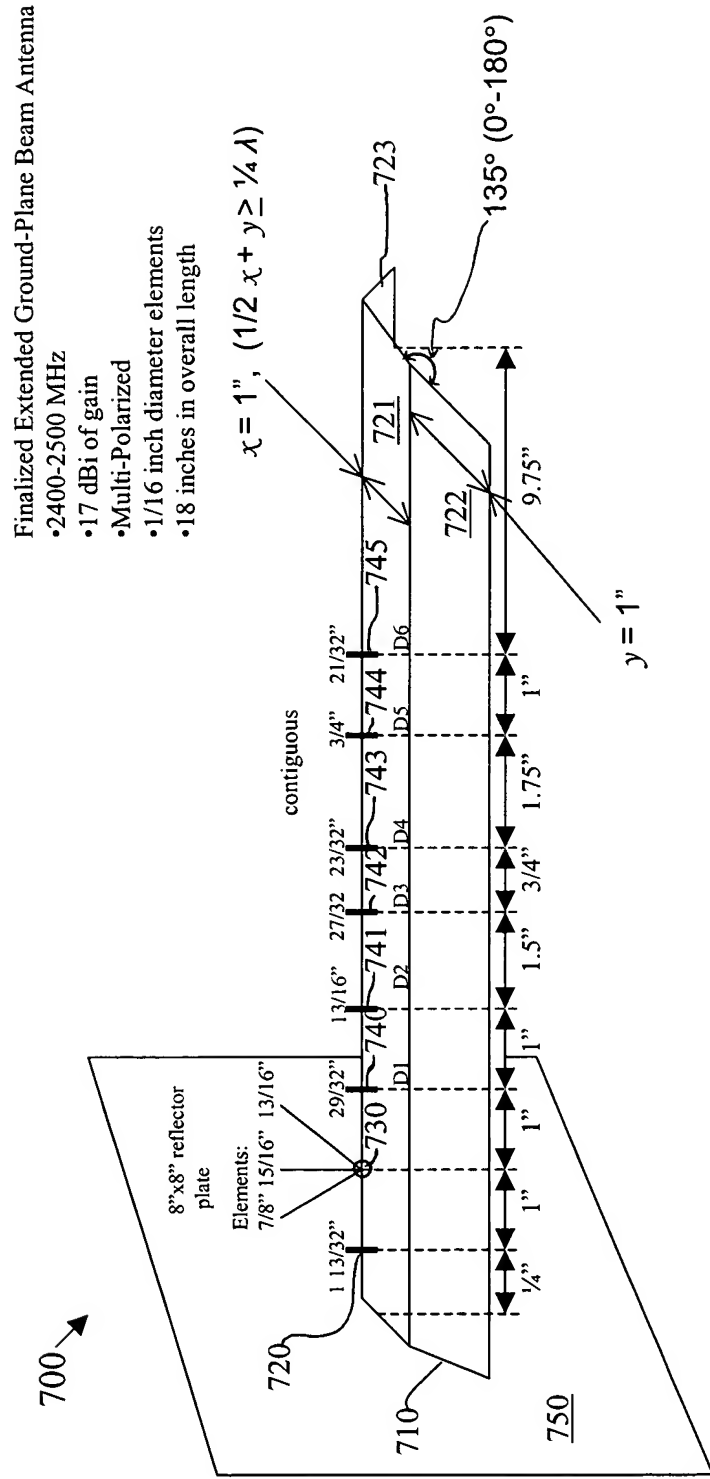
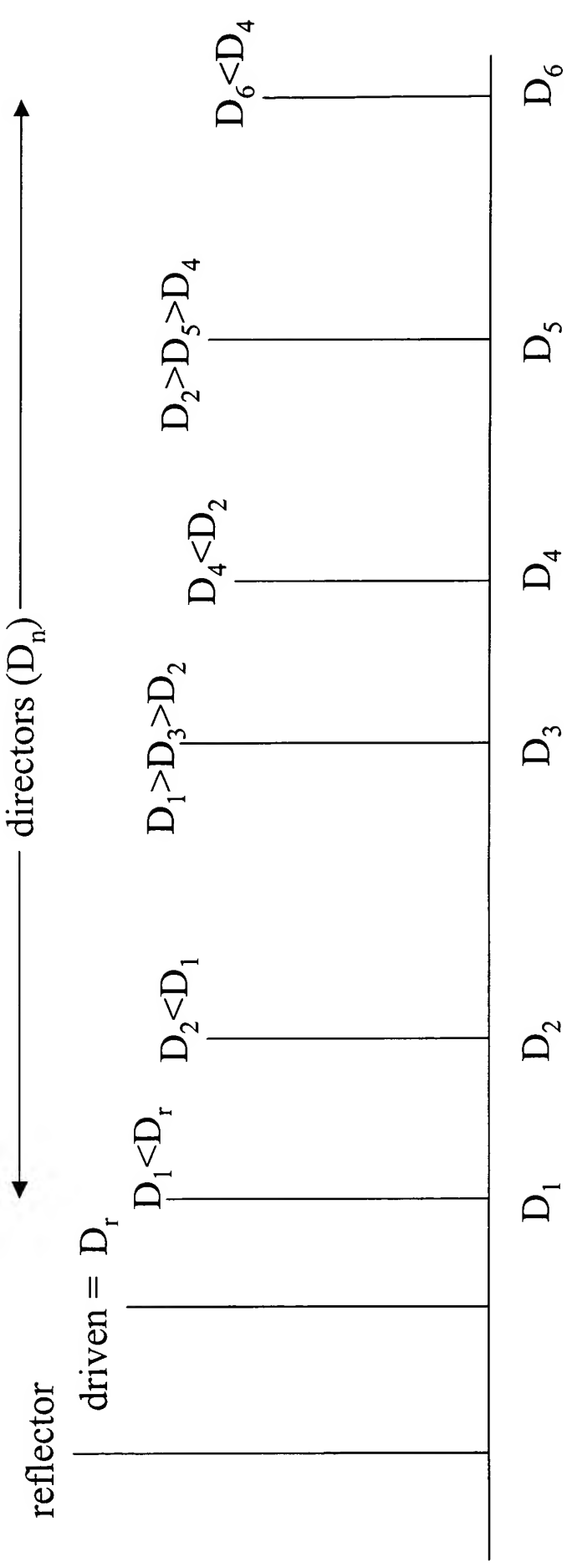


FIG. 8



For odd > 1 :

- the spacing between director elements D_{odd} and $D_{\text{odd}-1}$ is greater than the spacing between director elements $D_{\text{odd}-1}$ and $D_{\text{odd}-2}$
- the length $(D_{\text{odd}} - D_{\text{odd}-1})$ is less than the length $\frac{1}{2} (D_{\text{odd}-2} - D_{\text{odd}-1})$
- the spacing between director elements D_{odd} and $D_{\text{odd}-1}$, and $D_{\text{odd}-2}$ and $D_{\text{odd}-1}$ increase the further the director elements get from the driven element D_r

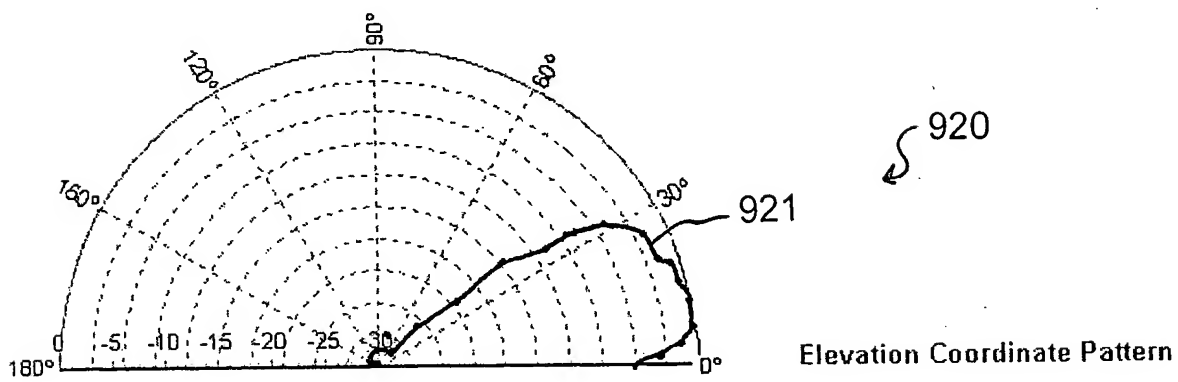
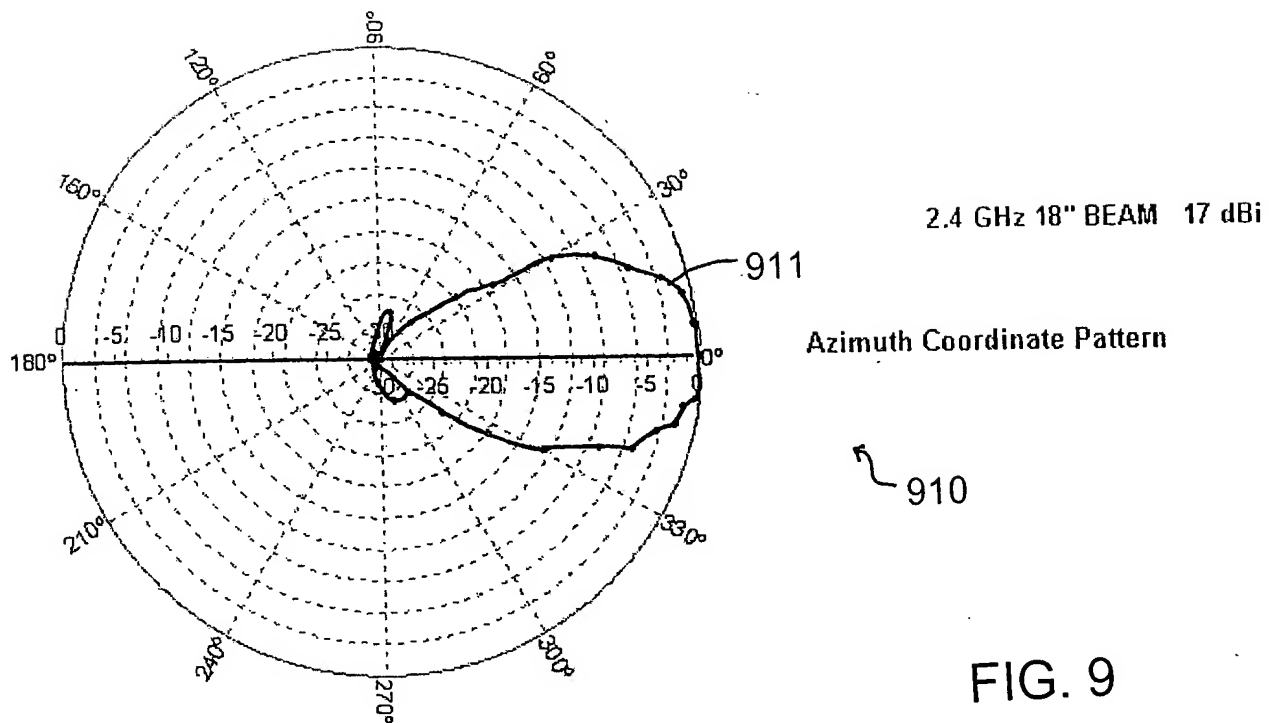


FIG. 10A

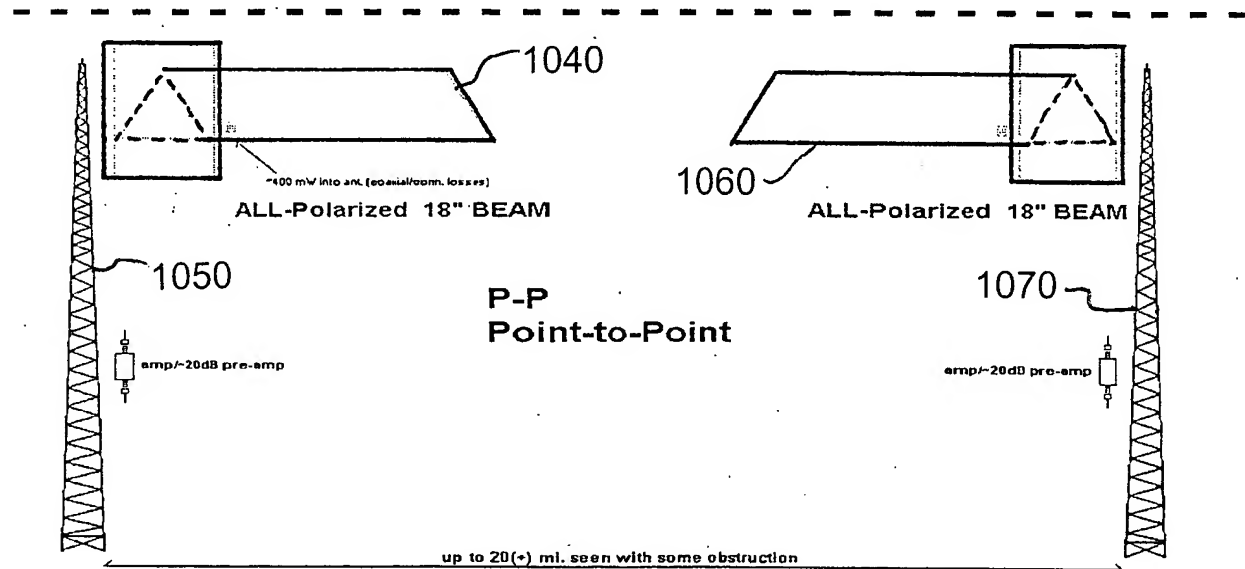
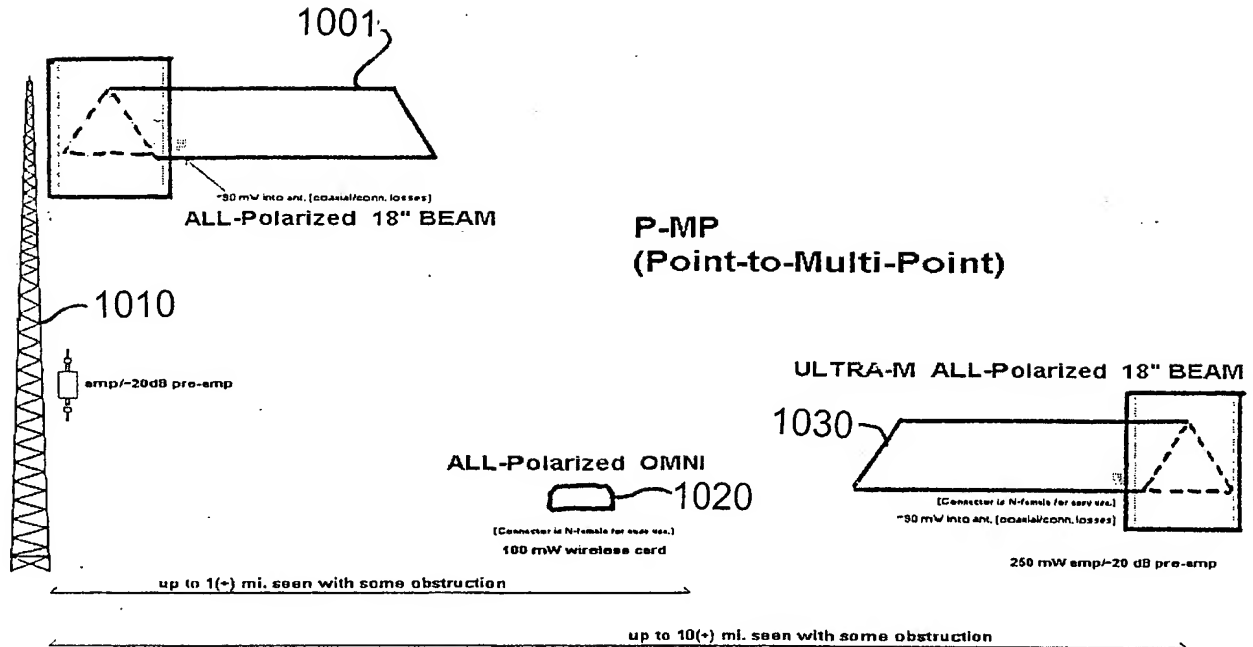


FIG. 10B

FIG. 11

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

FIG. 12

